

July 20, 1769.

NUMB. 2117.

The PENNSYLVANIA



GAZETTE.

Containing the Freshest Ad-

vices, Foreign and Domestic.

By the Ship EDWARD, late Captain LAWRENCE, arrived at New-York from London, we have the following Advices.

From the LONDON GAZETTE.
WESTMINSTER, May 9.

THIS Day His Majesty came to the House of Peers, and being in his Royal Robes seated on the Throne with the usual Solemnity, Mr. Quarre, Usher of the Black Rod, was sent with a Message from His Majesty to the House of Commons, commanding their Attendance in the House of Peers. The Commons being come thither accordingly, His Majesty was pleased to give the Royal Assent to the following Acts, among others, viz.

An Act for granting to His Majesty a certain Sum of Money out of the Sinking Fund; and for applying a certain Sum, therein mentioned, for the Service of the Year One Thousand Seven Hundred and Sixty-nine; and for further appropriating the Supplies granted in this Session of Parliament.

An Act for granting to his Majesty a certain Sum of Money, to be raised by a Lottery.

An Act for applying certain Monies, therein mentioned, for the Service of the Year One Thousand Seven Hundred and Sixty-nine.

An Act for discontinuing, upon the Exportation of Iron imported in foreign Ships, the Drawback of such Part of the Duties payable thereon, as exceeds the Duties payable upon Iron imported in British Ships; to prohibit the Exportation of Pig and Bar Iron, and certain naval Stores, unless the Pre-emption thereof be offered to the Commissioners of the Navy; to repeal so much of an Act, made in the 6th Year of His present Majesty's Reign, as discontinued the Drawback upon foreign rough Hemp exported; for providing a Compensation to the Clerks in the Offices of the Principal Secretaries of State, for the Advantages such Clerks enjoyed before the Commencement of an Act, made in the 4th Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, for preventing Frauds and Abuses, in relating to the sending and receiving Letters and Packets free from the Duty of Postage, and to explain and amend the said Act.

After which His Majesty was pleased to make the following most gracious Speech.

My Lords, and Gentlemen,
HAVING thought it necessary to give so early a Commencement to the present Session of Parliament, I am glad to find, that by your Zeal and Affluity in the Dispatch of public Business, I am now enabled to relieve you from your Attendance, before the Session of the Year is too far advanced.

I cannot put an End to the Session, without expressing my entire Approbation of your Conduct, and thanking you for that clear Demonstration, which your Proceedings, through the whole Course of the Session, have afforded to all the World, of the affectionate Attachment of My Parliament to My Person and Government, as well as of their steady Adherence to the true Interest of their Country.

It was with much Satisfaction that I observed your particular Attention to those great national Objects, which, at the Opening of the Session, I recommended to your more immediate Consideration. The Result of your Deliberations, respecting the late Acquisitions in the East-Indies, has shewn, that you were not more attentive to the immediate Benefit arising therefrom in Point of Revenue, than to the securing, at all Events, the permanent commercial Interests of this Country, and guarding against every possible Discouragement to our own Manufactures, and to the Industry of My Subjects. What more remains to be done, for securing the Possession of those valuable Acquisitions, you will, I doubt not, proceed to provide for with all convenient Dispatch, at your next Meeting.

The Measures which I had taken, regarding the late unhappy Disturbances in North-America, have been already laid before you. They have received your Approbation; and you have assured Me of your firm Support in the Prosecution of them. Nothing, in My Opinion, could be more likely to enable the Well-disposed among My Subjects in that Part of the World, effectually to discourage and defeat the Designs of the Factious and Seditious, than the hearty Concurrence of every Branch of the Legislature in the Resolution of maintaining the Execution of the Laws in every Part of My Dominions. And there is nothing I more ardently wish for, than to see it produce that good Effect.

With Respect to foreign Affairs, my own Determination, as well as the Assurances given Me by the other Powers of Europe, continue the same as I communicated to you at the Beginning of this Session: And however unsuccessful My Attempts have proved for preventing the unfortunate Rupture which has happened between Russia and the Porte, I shall not fail to use my good Offices towards restoring Peace between those Powers; and I trust that the Calamities of War will not extend to any other Part of Europe.

Gentlemen of the House of Commons,
My particular Thanks are due to you, as well for the Supplies which you have granted Me for the Services of the current Year, as for the Provision which you have made for enabling Me to discharge the Debt incurred upon Account of My Civil Government. Your Readiness in relieving Me from the Difficulties increasing upon Me from the Continuance of that Debt, I shall ever consider as an additional Motive for Me to endeavour to confine the Expenses of My Civil Government within such Bounds as the Honour of My Crown can possibly admit.

My Lords and Gentlemen,
It gives Me great Concern, to be obliged to recommend to you, with more than ordinary Earnestness, that you would all, in your several Countries, exert your utmost Efforts for the Maintenance of public Peace, and of good Order among My People. You must be sensible, that whatever obstructs, in any Degree, the regular Execution of the Laws, or weakens the Authority of the Magistrate, must lessen the only Security which My People can have for the undisturbed Enjoyment of their Rights and Liberties. From your Endeavours in this common Cause, I promise myself the most salutary Effects: On My Part, no Countenance or Support shall be wanting; for as I have ever made, and ever shall make, our excellent Constitution the Rule of My own Conduct, so shall I always consider it as equally My Duty to exert every Power, with which that Constitution has entrusted Me, for preserving it safe from Violation of every Kind; being fully convinced, that in so doing, I shall most effectually provide for the true Interest and Happiness of My People.

Then the Lord Chancellor, by His Majesty's Command, said,
My Lords and Gentlemen,
It is His Majesty's Royal Will and Pleasure, that this Parliament be prorogued to Wednesday, the 14th of June next, to be then here held; and this Parliament is accordingly prorogued to Wednesday, the 14th of June next.

CASINCA, April 21.

IT is really amazing that the French Accounts of the Affair at Barbaggio, should so prodigiously exaggerate our Loss, without ever saying a Word of their own. The Truth is, that altho' our People behaved with their usual Bravery, they were surprized by a much greater Number of French, who overpowered them. We regret most several brave Officers being taken Prisoners, Signors Colonna, St. Lucia, Valentini, Ferrandi Franchini, and others. They were conducted to Bassia with their Arms, and were permitted the Liberty of the whole Town to walk in, or allowed to go Home upon their Parole of Honour. The Count de Marboeuf treated them with great Politeness.

Murao, April 22. Lord St. vordale, and Mr. Paul, two English Travellers, were lately here, paying their Respects to our General, who is every Day gaining more Admiration, both at Home and Abroad.

Warsaw, April 25. We are assured that most of the People of Property among the Diffidents have conveyed their Effects from Cracovia, and have taken Refuge in Silchia, in order to avoid the Destruction which menaces that City from the Incursions of the Confederates. The Russian Garrison being unable to defend the Out-works of the whole City, have received Orders, in Case of an Attack, to throw themselves into the Citadel, which is in a Situation to hold out a considerable Time.

The Grand Army of the Russians is advanced from Zaslav, in the Upper Velhinia, to Lubarcow, upon the River Morin. The Tartars are in the Environs of Czerkassi and Bialaczekiew, and have established a Communication with the Palatinate of Braclaw. From the Disposition of the two Armies, a Battle is daily expected.

From the Banks of the Danube, April 25. We have just received advice from Constantinople, that the Turks, upon the occasion of removing the standard of Mahomet, made a grand procession thro' the city; all Christians upon this occasion were forbid to appear in the Streets, or at their windows; but the wife and daughter of the Minister of one of the first Powers of Europe, being excited by curiosity, placed themselves at a secret window, to observe the procession, which was no sooner discovered by the Turks, than they attacked the Ambassador's house, and endeavoured to force an entrance; but the servants of the Minister opposing them, well armed, a dreadful fray ensued, in which no less than 100 persons lost their lives, and the Ambassador's daughter was said to be mortally wounded. As soon as the Porte was acquainted with this outrage, the ringleaders of the rioters were taken into custody, and four of their heads were directly struck off, and sent to the Minister, with assurances from the Grand Signor, that all possible satisfaction should be made him for the injury he had received.

Sienna, April 21. We hear, that the French King has appointed Count Marboeuf Governor General of the kingdom of Corsica. This campaign is expected to be extremely bloody; fifteen battalions more are ordered to embark from Provence to reinforce the Count de Vaux, under convoy of several men of war and bomb-vessels, which are destined for the siege of Iola Rossa.

Rome, April 22. The proceedings of the Conclave are kept extremely secret; and we have yet no foundation to guess who will succeed to the papal chair. A certain Princess found means, a few days ago, to deceive the Swiss guards, and got into the Conclave, in order to converse with a Cardinal, her uncle. Another woman of great distinction attempted also to get in, but was used with great roughness, on being detected by the guards, whose conduct on this occasion was approved of by the Conclave.

LONDON.

May 10. The House of Commons, which met on Monday, continued sitting till Three o'Clock Yesterday Morning. It is said there were about 375 Members present.

We hear that Colonel Luttrell's Seat, as Knight of the Shire for the County of Middlesex, is confirmed to him; and that the Bets were 221 to 152.

The following Gentlemen distinguished themselves by their Oratory, viz. For the Petition, Saville, Dowdeswell, Barre, Burke, Beckford, Townsend, Mawbey, Glynn, L. F. Cavendish, and G. Grenville.

Against it—Jer. Dyson, Lord North, Sir F. Norton, Fox, Lord Clare, G. Johnston, De Grey, Thurlow, and Jenkinson.

The Counsel on this Occasion, it is said, were, for the Petition, Mr. Sergeant Lee, and Mr. Adair. Against the Petition, Mr. Sergeant Whitaker, and Mr. Graham.

Yesterday the Marquis of Rockingham, Earl Temple, Lord Lyttelton, and several other Noblemen, dined at the Thatched House Tavern, with the 152 Members of Parliament, who supported their Opinions by their Votes, that Lieut. Col. Henry Lewis Luttrell was not duly elected Knight of the Shire for Middlesex.

A Correspondent observes, that the Conduct of the City, in its Corporate Capacity, with respect to over-ruling the Motion for an Address, and also that for a Petition, is highly Praise-worthy, both Measures being equally unnecessary at this time, and neither, he apprehends, fet on Foot from laudable Motives; an interested Servility having occasioned the former, and a Sort of factious Opposition the latter.

Yesterday a Grand Council was held at St. James's, said to be relative to some Disputes received on Monday from Sir Andrew Mitchell, his Majesty's Ambassador at the Court of Berlin. On their breaking up, a Messenger was sent off with Dispatches for his Prussian Majesty.

It is reported that a Remonstrance of a singular Nature has lately been transmitted here from a Great Power, complaining of the Assistance granted by the English to certain Islanders, by which they are enabled to prolong the War.

They write from Minorca, that Orders had just been received from England, to have all the Garrisons on the Island fully completed, and the Fortifications immediately put in the best State of Defence.

May 12. It is said, that since the late Decision of a great Assembly, several Members of that Body have joined the Society at the London Tavern.

Yesterday Morning some of the principal Members of the Society for the Support of the Bill of Rights visited Mr. Wilkes at his Apartments in the King's Bench Prison, on important Business.

WANTS a PLACE,
A YOUNG WOMAN, of good CHARACTER, who can sew well, is very handy among Children, and quite capable of teaching them Reading and Writing, if required. She would be willing to serve in a Shop, which Business she has been used to. Enquire of the PRINTERS.

TO BE SOLD,
A LIKELY young English Servant GIRL, has about three Years to serve, can wash and iron, and do all other Household Work well, and be recommended for her Honesty. Enquire of the PRINTERS.

BY Virtue of a Writ of Venditioni Expons, to me directed, will be sold by public Sale, at 2 o'Clock, upon Thursday, the 17th Day of August next, at the Court-House, in the Town of New-Castle, a certain Frame Messuage, and Lot of Ground, with the Appurtenances, situate at Christiana Bridge, in White-clay Creek Hundred, on the North-east Side of the main Street, convenient for a Store; taken in Execution of the Estate of Thomas Wade, by JOHN THOMPSON, Sheriff.

TO BE SOLD by
GEORGE ROCK,
At North-East, near Charles-Town, in Maryland, wholesale or retail, for ready money,

A CHOICE assortment of flannels, Welsh cottons, Irish linens; nails of all sorts, great variety of masons, carpenters, joiners and cabinet working tools, locks, door latches, hinges of all sorts, gun locks, spring bolts, gimblets, brass cabinet furniture, gilt buttons, buckles of various sorts, sleeve buttons, studs, cross-cut saws, pit saws, and hand saws, frying pans, guns, saddlers tacks, files of all sorts, and rasps, shoemakers hammers, round bolts, planes of all sorts, wrought iron tea-kettles, horn buttons, staples for locks, coffee mills, malt mills, reelyards, brags and iron candlesticks, japanned wares, watch chains, snuff boxes.

TO BE SOLD,
A VERY convenient brick house, and lot in Gay-street, Baltimore town; it was built two years ago on purpose for a store, and has been, and now is applied for that use; the house is 30 feet front on Gay-street, two stories high, with a compleat garret, with 5 fire places in the house, the said house and kitchen is 48 feet front on a 20 feet alley, with a good cellar under the whole, a ware-house, a stable sufficient to hold 4 horses, a cow-house and necessary-house, with a good garden, a pump of as good water at the door as any in the province; and as the whole is new, and was not built for sale, they are in good repair; the title is indisputable. For terms apply to

ALEXANDER M'MECHAN.
I have upon hand a good assortment of dry goods, fit for both the summer and winter seasons; likewise rum, wine, sugar, tea, coffee, chocolate, soap and candles, all of which I will sell cheap for cash; and if any one or more shop keepers chooses to take the whole of my dry goods, they shall have them considerably under first cost.

And as I have had a very great loss this spring, I hope my old customers will call and discharge their balances due to me immediately; and those who really cannot pay me, are requested to call and settle their accounts; all persons who do not come and pay, or come and settle, and give the reasons why they do not pay, before the first day of October next, cannot be angry if they find their accounts in the hands of an attorney, which will be very disagreeable to their humble servant.

ALEXANDER M'MECHAN.
N. B. I have got a Negroe woman and girl for sale, the girl about 14 years of age, and the woman, who is a good cook and washer, and otherwise a good house wench in all its branches, is about 30 years; they have no fault, only sold to raise cash.

WHEREAS some ill designing persons have propagated a report, that the Subscriber hath no just right to the effects of the late Samuel Carpenter, deceased, and that he hath not applied his estate to proper credits; to prevent the evil consequences which such report may have to the prejudice of his character, as well as to prevent the public from being deceived by such wicked persons, he hereby gives notice, that the said Samuel Carpenter carried on his trade chiefly upon the Subscriber's effects, and died a large sum in his debt, which may easily be seen by a reference to the books, now in his possession, kept by the said Carpenter, and that he has regularly administered upon his estate, and is certain he shall be a loser of several hundred pounds, when the whole is settled, if all the outstanding debts can be got in. Any persons thinking themselves interested in the premises, are welcome to have a free access to the books, by applying to

EMANUEL JOSIAH.
Chester, June 29, 1769.
PURSUANT to an Order of the Orphan's Court for Chester County, on Tuesday, the 8th Day of August next, at Two o'Clock in the Afternoon, will be exposed to Sale, by public Vendue, on the Premises, a certain Messuage or Tenement, Plantation and Tract of Land, situate, lying and being in New-London Township, in the said County of Chester, containing 122 Acres and an Half, besides the usual Allowance for Roads, adjoining Lands of Moses Crow, William Clinton, Robert Giffin, John Robinson, Francis Thompson, and Thomas Paten; late the Estate of John Montgomery, deceased. Attendance will be given by

JOSEPH CAUFFMAN, Administrator.
To be SOLD to the highest Bidder,
At the Town of Dumfries, in Virginia, on Monday, the Fourth of September next,

FOUR Hundred and Seventy Acres of LAND, lately the Property of Colonel HENRY PEYTON, on which is a valuable Grift-Mill. A short Credit will be given the Purchasers, entering into Bond and Security, payable to CUTHBERT BULLETT.

CAME to the plantation of Samuel Guiley, in Plymouth township, Philadelphia county, about the middle of May, a kind of a roan HORSE, with a bald face, about 11 years old, paces and trots; and a black MARE, about 6 years old, a natural trotter, branded HA, on the near shoulder. The owner or owners are desired to come and prove their property, pay charges, and take them away.

SAMUEL GUILLEY.

WE hear that her Imperial Majesty's Forces have united between the Rivers Don and Wolga, and that they have made themselves Masters of Asoph: If this News be true, it will be extremely difficult for the Turks to penetrate into Russia by Way of the Black Sea.

Warsaw, April 15. This Evening an Express from General Czartorinski arrived here, with an Account, that he had defeated a large Body of Confederates, in a second Engagement, in Great Poland, and that the Enemy had lost a great Number of Men.

May 10. Advice has been received here from Prince Gallitzin, by which we are informed, that this General having passed the Niefter on the 30th ult. with all his Army, had presented himself before Choczim; that immediately on his Arrival there a Body of 1000 Turkish Volunteers sallied out of the Town, and fell upon the Russians, but were repulsed without much Difficulty; that they afterwards set Fire to the Place on four Sides by Means of red hot Bullets; that the Fire lasted till the next Day, and that they then began to cannonade the Castle.

A very bloody Action, at the same Time, happened between Prince Prozorowski and a Pacha of two Tails, who had been joined by the eldest Pulawski; the Battle was fought on both Sides with the greatest Obstinacy. A Number of the Turks remained dead on the Spot; and the Pacha and the Sieur Pulawski are among the Prisoners, but the Loss of the Russians is not mentioned. A Report has prevailed for some Days past, that the Sieur Pulawski, the Father, is dead.

P. S. Another Report is also this Moment spread, that the Castle of Choczim is taken by the Russians.

Dantzick, May 10. We have received the News here, that the Russians have taken Choczim, and made a considerable Booty there of Ammunition and Provisions, together with the Cannon, Mortars, and Baggage of every Kind. But it is added, that notwithstanding the Loss of this Place, the Turks have passed the Niefter, and are preparing to enter Poland; while on the other Hand, the Generals Prozorowski and Podhorocznay, who had advanced into Moldavia, have been obliged to retreat a little, on Account of the Turks and Tartars having consumed every Thing in that Country; so that they could not possibly procure Subsistence for their Troops.

Paris, May 12. It is said, that the Ministry have sent 20,000 Men to the Island of Corsica, since the Month of March.

L O N D O N.

May 5. Letters from Hamburg say, "A Report prevails here that his Prussian Majesty will not be able much longer to adhere to a Neutrality in the present critical Situation of Affairs, but will join the Empress of Russia against the Turks."

Letters from Venice mention, that Apprehensions are formed by the Senate, of some Machinations now forming by the Ottoman Porte, against that Republic.

It appears by many Accounts, that the finances of the French Nation are so low, that if they had the Inclination, they have not the Means of commencing Hostilities. It is also positively asserted, that no less than 100,000 Men have deserted from the French Troops since the Conclusion of the War, 30,000 of whom the King of Prussia has entertained in his Service.

The Petition to be laid before the Livery of London, for their next Concurrence (provided the Court of Common Council assent to a Common Hall being called) is already drawn up; and is said to contain a more spirited Detail of Grievances, and worded in a more nervous Manner, than any Thing of the Kind remembered, that of Middlesex not excepted.

It is now said that her Majesty has not miscarried, notwithstanding any Report to the contrary.

It is positively affirmed, that the East-India Company have lately received, in ready Money, to the Amount of One Million Sterling.

On Saturday, a very great Officer of the Crown, having declared, that the Decision of a certain H---, with Regard to Colonel Luttrell's being duly elected, was grounded upon the most legal, and constitutional Principles, and that he had the highest and best Authority to say so, meaning Lord C---n, he was instantly called to Order, when he as soon begged Pardon for what he so hastily advanced.

The Members of the London Tavern have subscribed, and actually remitted the Chief Paoli, the Sum of 2400l.

May 6. Yesterday a Common Council was held at Guildhall, when the Right Hon. the Lord Mayor opened the Court, by acquainting them that he had been twice applied to, by a very respectable Body of the Livery, to convene the Livery in Guildhall, that they might consider the present Posture of Affairs; that he had given for Answer, he would call a Court of Common Council, to take their Advice on that Head: His Lordship then desired the Town-Clerk to read the Statute of 13th Car. II. C. 5. Which being done, many Debates arose, and at last a Question was put to the Recorder and Common Serjeant, Whether, in Case that Court should advise his Lordship to call a Common-Hall of the Livery, it would not be subversive of the Power of the Court of Common-Council? And they both delivered their Opinions that it would: But some Members of the Court objecting to those Opinions, and the Reasons on which they were founded, a Question was put, Whether that Court should advise his Lordship to call a Common-Hall, agreeable to the Request? It passed in the Negative. The Numbers for complying with the Request of the Livery were 72 against 92.

A certain Duke, it is confidently reported, confessed a few Days ago to a certain great Personage, that the Toils and Slanders of the State were too intolerable a Weight for him to sustain, and that he was resolved to retire from both the one and the other, on the Breaking up of the Parliament.

There will be no English Forces sent out of England to the European Continent on any Account. As to a certain Monarch's Demands, they will not be complied with by this Administration, whose Maxims are totally anti-continental.

May 8. Letters from Leghorn say, that the Court of France has made a Demand of the Genoese of Eight Million of Livres, for some extraordinary Expenses incurred by the Affairs of Corsica.

We hear the Ministry are in high Spirits, on their Victory over the Livery.

In a Speech lately made by an eminent Council, who always carries Conviction along with him, respecting the discretionary Power to be vested in a certain Person, who holds a very considerable Place under the Government in one of our North-American Colonies, to apprehend, and send over to be tried here, such People as he imagines have transgressed the Laws of their Country in the late Commotions there, either by stirring up Sedition, promoting Insurrections, attempting to raise Rebellion, or in any Way endeavouring to weaken, or throw off the legislative Authority of the Mother Country over her Children of America; it was declared by him to be an unconstitutional Step, which could neither be supported by Authority, or vindicated by Precedent; for, said he, such a Measure must certainly be an Innovation on the Common Law, and an Infringement of the Liberty of the Subject, since by our Constitution no one can be put upon his Trial, before a Bill is found by a Grand-Jury: Therefore, how can one Person, or any Set of Persons, however respectable, who have no juridical Authority, delegate to one Man the Power of putting another upon his Trial, without making a most audacious and unconstitutional Breach in our excellent and unparalleled Mode of Trial, and a Violation of the great Charter, on which alone the Freedom and Privileges of Englishmen hinge; for there it is expressly said, in that remarkable Chapter, emphatically styled, The Golden Chapter, that every Person must undergo a Trial by Two Juries, who must both agree in finding him guilty, before he can be convicted.

It is conjectured that some disagreeable Advices are shortly expected from the Continent.

It is talked that the Ambassador of a certain Continental Power has received an Answer of such a Nature to a late Memorial, that it is expected he will soon withdraw himself from Court. Tuesday the Supporters of the Bill of Rights had a numerous

Meeting at the London Tavern, when, after receiving several Subscriptions, they agreed to send circular Letters throughout the Kingdom, expressing their Loyalty to his Majesty, but declaring their Abhorrence of the Measures adopted by the M---y, and inviting Contributions to support the Liberty of the Subject.

William Beckford, Esquire, has signed the Petition from the County of Middlesex, which, it is said, will be presented to his Majesty this Day.

It is asserted, that when his Majesty's speech was read on Tuesday night in a certain Company, they were so disappointed at not finding any Mention made of some late Insults, that one or two of them could not help muttering, "He takes no Notice of us!" and were quite Chop-fallen the whole Evening.

It is said that a Refusal has been absolutely given to the Livery of London, either to call a Common-hall, or to grant the Use of Guildhall for the Purpose of their intended Meeting.

It is said, that those Gentlemen of the Livery of London, who have already signed the Petition to his Majesty on the present Situation of Affairs, are determined to present it the next Levee-day, whether it is subscribed by the Majority of the Liverymen or not.

A Court of Common Council will soon be called, to consider of a Petition from that Court to his Majesty, on the present Grievances.

A Gentleman says that he was one of the Congregation at a great Church in the City lately, when a young Divine preached a most flaming Sermon on Liberty, which pleased some, and greatly offended more. It was remarkable that this Clergyman, when praying for the R---l F---y, omitted mentioning the Name of a great Lady:—In this Discourse, after deploring the Injuries of late done to Liberty, he added, "But God be thanked, England has still a Champion, who is ready to wade up to the Ears in Blood, to secure to us this invaluable Blessing."

Yesterday Evening his Excellency the Earl of Harcourt was expected in Town from Paris, whence it is conjectured that some Business of great Importance is on the Carpet.

Yesterday Morning his Excellency the Prussian Ambassador had a long Conference with his Majesty's principal Secretaries of State; after which he forwarded Dispatches to Berlin.

It is said beneficial Regulations are under Consideration, and will speedily be introduced in the Royal Navy, calculated to induce Sailors to enter in Cafes of Emergency without preffing.

When the last Accounts came from Poland, they had Advice that the Grand Vizir was in March with his Army from Adrianople.

According to Letters from Cracow, the Troubles, which desolate Poland, were beginning to break out in that City, inasmuch that the Russian Garrison, being too weak to withstand the Attacks that were apprehended, had received Orders to withdraw into the Castle, for which Purpose they were collecting Provisions of all Kinds, to hold out a Siege, in case of Need.

It is said that the Tax of which the Americans so loudly complain, after deducting all Expenses attending the Collection of it, amounts to no more than about Four Hundred and Fifty Pounds per Annum.

We hear, Orders are issued for all Officers, now in foreign Service, to join their respective Regiments.

May 13. All the Talk about the Earl of Chatham coming into the Administration, we are assured, is void of Foundation; and that some late Visits are not to be attributed to Motives of any political or public Nature.

The Part of a late Speech which respects the Affairs of America, has thrown the Friends of America into a general Panic, as it bespeaks a no lenient Attention towards them.

Yesterday there was a great Levee at St. James's, and afterwards there was a Cabinet Council, at which the Lord Chancellor, and most of the great Officers of State, assisted; said to be in reference to some Dispatches received from the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland.

Yesterday a loyal and dutiful Address from the Body of Dissenters of the City of Norwich, was presented to his Majesty, to which they were introduced by the Bishop of that Diocese, which was graciously received.

The Government have granted to the Saltpetre Works in Fulham, the Sum of Two Thousand Pounds, to encourage the carrying on those Works, and for extending the Art of raising Saltpetre in England.

May 15. We are credibly informed, that the Earl of Harcourt is recalled from his Embassy at the French Court.

Last Week several of the Royal Family were at the Exhibition next Cumberland House, to see the Picture of the great General of the Corsicans Pascal Paoli; a foreign Gentleman, who had often seen him, was much delighted with so striking a Likeness.

Saturday Morning the Russian Ambassador had a long Conference with his Excellency the Earl of Rochfort, on the Subject of Dispatches from his Court.

The presenting the Middlesex Petition, which was to have taken Place on Friday, is now put off sine die.

It is said that a Petition of a very extraordinary Nature is actually preparing to be sent throughout every County in Great-Britain, in order to be signed by such Freeholders of the Kingdom as may approve of its Contents.

It is said, that if the Committee appointed to procure a convenient Place for the Livery to meet, should not succeed, they will then assemble in Moorfields, as often as Occasion may require.

It has been publicly declared, that should the Livery disturb the Business of the 24th of June next, by being unanimous in requesting an Opportunity of declaring their Loyalty to his Majesty, in a Petition for a Redress of Grievances, the Meeting will then be adjourned, as several of the Common-Council have expressed their Resolution of not attending, being apprehensive of receiving some Insult on the Occasion. At the same Time, it is said, that Numbers of the Livery intend moving for entering upon the above Business, previous to the Election of Sheriffs.

Friday at Hick's Hall, a Bill of Indictment was found by the Grand Jury of Middlesex, against Edward Quirk, otherwise Kirk, otherwise M'Quirk, for the Murder of George Hopkins, on the 8th of December, at Brentford. This is the same Man who was lately tried, and convicted for the Murder of George Clarke, at the same Time and Place, and received his Majesty's Pardon.

May 16. Notice is posted up at the Office of the Society of Arts, &c. in the Strand, that the Committee for Colonies and Trade, will meet this evening at 6 o'clock, to consider Mr. Antill's letter on the culture of vines in America.

There is a report that the soldier who shot young Allen, and was permitted to leave the army, was lately condemned and executed, for stealing a cow in the North of Scotland.

Edward M'Quirk has been seen in Town within these four days, and is not gone to Ireland, as has been asserted in some papers; Sir John Fielding's people have got scent of him, and it is imagined it will not be long before he will be in custody.

Yesterday morning arrived a mail from New-York, brought by the Harriot packet boat, Captain Lee, in 32 days from New-York to Falmouth.

May 17. The Day before the Prorogation of the Parliament, several Inhabitants of the Town of Northampton, who had been ordered to attend the contested Election for that Place, presented a Petition to the House of Commons, complaining that no Satisfaction had been made them for their Attendance and Loss of Time, to their great Loss, when they were ordered to be paid by the respective Parties that employed them, and the same to be settled by the Speaker.

It is reported that on Thursday last the Lord Chancellor received a Summons to attend the Privy Council on the Friday following, it being strongly then expected at Court, that the Petition of Grievances and Apprehensions would have been presented to the King on that Day. But as this Report had gained Credit, and great Numbers of People were attending about St. James's, in order to accompany the Procession, the Gentlemen appointed by the Committee declined to present the Petition on that Day, having pre-

viously resolved, at the Mile-End Committee, that it should be presented without Noise or Tumult.

Great Pair 3, it is said, are taken to prevent the Middlesex Petition from being presented. However, it is upon its Travels, and on Saturday last was subscribed by full 2000 Freeholders.

Great Care is taken in comparing the List of the Freeholders with the Names upon the Petition, as no Names will be suffered to remain, but of those who appear to have a Right of voting for a Member for the County. This Scrutiny has been the principal Occasion of the Delay in presenting it.

Mr. Serjeant Glynn continues much indisposed with the Gout, but he has declared that nothing shall prevent his presenting the Petition of the Freeholders, and fulfilling every Duty he owes to his Country and Constituents.

It is now given out that a popular Gentleman has expressed a Willingness to go and reside abroad for a Continuance, if his Discharge can be obtained, and Matters settled to the Satisfaction of his Creditors.

It is likewise said, that the above-mentioned Gentleman is so heartily disgusted at the Defection and Infidelity of some who had professed unalterable Friendship to him, he really wishes himself out of the Kingdom, that he may never hear of, or see them any more.

On the other Hand, it is rumoured, a noble Lord has declared that the Conduct of a popular Gentleman is so excentric, owing to his excessive high Spirit, that he will not suffer any Man to continue long his Friend, otherwise he would never have deserted him, which he did at the Time of the Publication of the Introduction to a certain Letter.

Many Reports have been industriously propagated (it is supposed to answer some Purpose) that the Gentlemen, Supporters of the Bill of Rights, had disagreed, which would end in an immediate Dissolution of that respectable Society, but it is now assured, that no Dispute of any Kind has happened among them, and that the greatest Harmony subsists, in Proof of which they remain determined to pursue every Constitutional Method, to redress the Grievances of the People.

It appeared by a Part of the Skull of George Hopkins, which the Surgeon produced to the Grand Jury, that a Nail (supposed to be fixed in the End of a Bludgeon) was driven into the Skull. The Point of the said Nail remaining broke off in the Wound; and that every Symptom which Hopkins had, during the Course of 24 Days, the Length of Time he lived after receiving the Blow, was exactly the same as those of Mr. Clarke, who received his Death's Wound the same Day at Brentford. It is confidently reported, that Sir W. B. P. set out again on Saturday last for France.

Advices received on Monday from France mention the Death of Mr. Tatham, Steward to a noble Personage, and concerned in the late Brentford Election.

We hear that one Day last Week Colonel Luttrell went down to Brentford, to discharge the Bills incurred there on his Account during the late Election for Middlesex.

The above Gentleman had the Sagacity to go to Brentford on that Occasion by Water, in order to avoid the Insults that might, in all Probability, have been offered him by the exasperated Freeholders and Inhabitants of the County; however, notwithstanding all the Caution employed at that Time, he had but just effected his Business before it was rumoured about the Town that he was there, and what his Errand was, when a Number of People assembled, and went to all his Houses in Search of him, uttering the most dreadful Imprecations, that they would be revenged of him for the Insult passed upon them by him, in becoming their Representative without the usual and constitutional Form of having a Majority of Voices in his Favour: But all their Affiduity to find him was fruitless, and their Enquiries vain; for he, upon the first Rumour of a Number of People being in Search of him, with great Precipitation made his Escape to Town, leaving them, when they perceived themselves baffled in their Endeavours to find him, to drink such Toasts as they in their Spleen and Disappointment thought fit.

Extract of a Letter from Warsaw, April 26.

"The Confederacies of Radom and Dorbryn are just dispersed, and the Chief of one of them is killed, and the other Chief made Prisoner. A Party of the Confederates having heard that a Detachment of Russians, consisting of about 80 Men, commanded by a Captain, was posted near Prasnitz, marched thither, and attacked them, killing 30 Men, and wounding as many; but the Captain retired with the Remainder into a neighbouring Convent, and there made such a Defence, that Major Drewitz had Time to disengage him, and to oblige the Confederates to retire, in their Turn, with Loss."

Another Letter from Warsaw says, "The Russians have cut to Pieces, near Lowicz, about 12 Miles from this Capital, 60 men of a Party of the Confederates, and dispersed the rest."

A Letter from San Fiorenzo, dated April 21, says, "This Moment 6 Battalions of fresh Troops arrived here, which Number completes the 14 granted to the Count de Vaux for subjugating the Island of Corsica. Two of the Tartars which accompanied this Convoy, and whom contrary Winds had separated from the rest, were taken by a Corsican armed Vessel from the Isle of Rouge."

They write from Corsica, that General Paoli had lately made a Speech to his Partisans, wherein, among other Things, he said, "I foresee that we have no Harvest to hope for this Year, and therefore shall take Care to provide against the Want of it. Grain and Biscuit are already arrived; and you may depend, from the Assurances I have received, that we shall neither want Arms, Ammunition, nor Money."

Some Letters from Lisbon mention, that a very spirited Memorial has been presented, relative to the Oppressions which the British Subjects still labour under in Respect to their Commerce, while the French and other Nations continue to be indulged with a partial Preference, in direct Opposition to the Treaties now subsisting between the two Crowns.

A Number of Artificers are now out of Employment at Birmingham, Manchester, and Sheffield, on Account of the little Demand for these Manufactures for American Exportation.

May 18. We are assured, that notwithstanding the present Exaltation of the M---y, the Friends of Liberty will shortly appear with such an Ecstasy as will astonish all Europe, and confound all their Enemies.

By Accounts from Rome we hear, that the Conclave still continues undetermined with respect to a Successor to the late Pope; in the last Scrutiny, Cardinal Stoppani had the greatest Number of Voices. The Emperor is gone to Venice, to be present at the Ceremony of the Doge's marrying the Adriatic Sea.

We hear a Conspiracy of the Inhabitants of Oletta has lately been discovered by the French; M. d'Arcambal, the Commandant, and all the principal Officers, were to have been assassinated, and the Place delivered up to the Troops of General Paoli, if the Plot had succeeded.

By an Enumeration lately made of the Inhabitants of Warsaw, it appears that 2000 Fathers of Families, have quitted their Habitations there to join the Confederates.

There are already above 2000 Names to the Middlesex Petition—the whole Number of Freeholders is about 3000—yet still (says a Correspondent) the Majority are against us, if there be any Truth in modern Arithmetic.

Extract of a Letter from Bastia, April 16.

"The Count de Vaux, his Most Christian Majesty's new Commandant, is preparing with all Expedition to open the Campaign. There are about 8000 Men, in this Neighbourhood, the greatest Part of whom are already encamped, and ready to march against the Islands when ordered. The principal Camp is in the Plain of St. Nicholas. Several small Bodies are marched towards San Fiorenzo, and Furiani. Some Events are expected in those Parts, and as the Corsicans fear a Surprise, they have just abandoned all their small advanced Posts, in order to occupy Places of greater Security, and more capable of making Resistance. The 14 Battalions of fresh Troops are not yet all arrived. It is supposed that the Fate of this Island will soon be determined."

Tuesday Evening upwards of 500 of the Livery of this City

met at the Half Moon Tavern, Cheapside, when a Motion was made, that a Request should again be made to the Right Hon. the Lord Mayor to call a Common Hall, for the considering of a Petition to be presented to his Majesty on the present Posture of Affairs, when Mr. Collier, Citizen and Mercer, moved that the Mode of the Request might be ready, and that instead of the Word "Common-Hall," the Words, "the Use of the Guildhall may be granted," be inserted; which was agreed to, and the written Request was left at the Half-Moon Tavern, till Wednesday Night Ten o'Clock, for as many more of the Livery to sign it as should be so inclined.

By Letters from Corsica we are informed, that General Paoli, in an Assembly which he held last Month, told his Countrymen, "That before the Month of July next, if they behaved properly, they would probably be their own Masters; at the same Time advising them to take whatever Steps they liked best; but that, for his own Part, he was determined to defend his Country to the last Drop of his Blood, in Conjunction with four or five Thousand select Friends, whose Courage and Fidelity he could depend on."

It is said that General Paoli has lately numbered the Inhabitants of the Island, and that he found 40,000 able to bear Arms, exclusive of those who had enlisted under the French Colours. Last Saturday Captain Allen sent a Letter of Remonstrance to Sir William Meredith, which Sir William considered as a Challenge, and immediately applied to Lord Mansfield, and swore the Peace against Captain Allen, for which he was obliged on Monday last to enter into Recognizances at the Judge's Chambers, for his Appearance the first Day of next Term, in the Court of King's Bench, Westminster-hall. Sir William was much alarmed at receiving such a Letter, and gave the Tipstaff particular Orders to let him know when he had the Captain in Custody. Severe Proceedings are expected on this Business.

May 20. There is a Report that the Empress of Russia has made very important Overtures to the Grand Master, and the Knights of Malta, to assist her in her present Rupture with the Turks, and that warlike Community have actually her Imperial Majesty's Proposals under serious Consideration.

Considerable Wagers have been laid at the West End of the Town, that (provided the Forts of Azoph, as reported, is taken from the Turks) the Russians will be Masters of Constantinople before this Day Twelve-month: And large Odds have been taken, that the Russian Troops will even garrison that Capital the ensuing Winter.

It is reported that the King of Brack, a powerful Chief on the Gold Coast, has commenced Hostilities against the Dutch, and taken one of their Factories: This Rupture is said to have been occasioned by the black Monarch's having discovered, that the French and Dutch had greatly misrepresented the Proceedings of the English, and made Use of very unwarrantable Means, to involve him in a War with the Subjects of Great-Britain.

It is greatly apprehended by the new Quadruple Alliance, that the Empress of Russia will be strongly tempted to carry into Execution her late Husband's Plan, which was to drive the Turks entirely out of Europe, and to establish the Seat of the Russian Empire in Constantinople, as Head of the Greek Empire.

Extract of a Letter from Olava, April 28. "The King's Troops, which are in Garrison at Ajaccio, having advanced towards Ajata and Oporto, fell so suddenly upon those Places, that the Inhabitants fled in the greatest Terror, abandoning their Houses, and leaving their Wives, Children, and Effects, to the Mercy of the Enemy. The taking of these two Places enables the French, by their Situation, to penetrate farther into the Isle; nevertheless the Attempt may cost them dear, as one of the Chiefs of the Nation is encamped in the Neighbourhood with a Body of 8000 Men."

"The French Cavalry have taken Post near Oletta, on the Heights of Monte-Bello, and their Infantry are encamped in such a Manner that they extend to the Declivity of the Mountains on the Side of San Fiorenzo. Paoli, with the Chiefs of his Nation, observes all these different Camps, and has distributed a large Body of armed Peasants, some of them on the one Side of Mariana, and some towards Murato, where he is preparing to defend himself vigorously. The Count de Vaux, on his Part, visits all his Posts every Day, especially those on the Side of Oletta, whither he repairs very frequently with his Staff-Officers, and is continually throwing Entrenchments there."

Extract of a Letter from Leghorn, May 3. "Sunday last a Vessel from Bastia arrived in this Port, the Master of which says, that the Count de Vaux has caused all his Troops to advance by different Ways in small Columns, which are so disposed that they are able to join each other, and form one Body, on the least Signal. The Captain adds, that every Thing was in Movement at Bastia when he came away, and that the French were continually employed in carrying to their Camp all the necessary Implements for an Attack."

By Letters arrived this Day from Poland, we hear that Prince Galitzin, at the Head of the Russian Army, opened the Trenches before Chechin on the 5th Inst., and that the Turks had retired, after throwing a Body of 10,000 Men into that Fortress. Also that the Son of the Chan of Tartary had fallen into an Ambuscade of a Party of Cossacks, and was delivered into the Hands of the Russians.

It is now said, that the Fleet equipped by the Danes, is intended to support the Russians against the Ottoman Ports; and that they are to remain in the Road of Copenhagen, till they are joined by the Russian Fleet now fitting out at Peterbourg, after which it is not really known where they are destined, except in the Cabinets of those Courts. However it is conjectured, by the most intelligent of those Nations, that they are to sail for the Mediterranean, and thence to approach Constantinople, and to attempt by the Appearance of so formidable a Force, so near their Capital, to bring the Grand Signor into Terms of Peace advantageous to the Court of Russia.

It is said, that our Ministers, at last, think it better to conquer France in Corsica, as we did last War in Germany; and as a Proof of this, all the Ships to the Mediterranean are to carry over proper Supplies of Money, Arms, Ammunition, &c.

It is absolutely determined by the Ministry, that all the Acts relative to taxing America, shall be repealed at the Opening of the next Sessions of Parliament.

The Danish Squadron, which is now ready to sail from Copenhagen, is commanded by Captain Oly Hansen, and consists of the following Ships: of the Line, viz. the Julia Maria, of 70 Guns, the Commodore's Ship; the Lion of the North, of 70 Guns, Captain Ernest Bille; the Island, of 60 Guns, Captain Stephensen; the Wilhelmina Carolina, of 60 Guns, Captain Fontenay; the Zealand, of 60, Captain Frijs; the Sleswick, of 50, Captain Arff; the Sacred of Croix, of 50, Captain Abensfeld; and two Frigates of 30 Guns each, commanded by Captain Hans Ahnfeldt, and Captain Bajballe.

It is now said, there are not 1600 who have signed the Petition of the Middlesex Freeholders, intended to be presented to a great Personage; and as that Number is not the Majority of the Freeholders, the Petition will have no Weight, especially as there are supposed to be a greater Number of a contrary Opinion, the Names of whom are collecting, in order to form a Counter-Petition, which, from the Affiduity of the Persons in the Court Interest, will be procured and presented before the other, especially as Sergeant Glyn continues very ill.

The last Letters from Danzig mention some Advantages to have been lately obtained by the Confederates at Barr; and that a new Confederacy of 5000 Men had been formed at Wiskogrod, a Town on the Pillula, about ten Leagues from Warsaw, which gave great Apprehensions to the Inhabitants of that Metropolis.

NEW-YORK, July 17. A Parcel of Earthen Ware, wrought Iron, and a few other Packages of Goods, having been brought in here on Tuesday last, from New-Haven, lately imported there from Liverpool; it was found on Inquiry that they belonged, and were consigned to Persons in this City, save only 15 Crates of the Earthen Ware, the Property of the Master of the Vessel in which they were imported, and by him sent here for Sale. But we have the Pleasure to inform the Public, that the Owners of said Goods, so far from insisting on their Delivery here, agreeable to the Terms of the Bill of Lading, did very cheerfully sign an Order to the Master of the Vessel who brought them, to take them immediately back

again to New-Haven; there to lie in Store, until the Act of Parliament, imposing Duties on Paper, Glass, &c. is repealed. And it is hoped that this Example will prevent the like Attempts for the future; and spare others the Trouble and Expence of another Freight—as the Inhabitants of this City do by no Means choose that it should be exposed to the reproachful Censure of being the common Repository of prohibited Goods, from all Parts of the Continent, which possibly might be the Consequence of admitting their Reception from any one Colony.

The Committee appointed to inspect into the Importation of Goods into this City, contrary to the Agreement subscribed by the Merchants, Traders, and others, are, in Consequence of the Trust reposed in them, under a Necessity of advertising the Public, that Thomas Charles Willett, Millener, in Wall-street, in this City, having been at Philadelphia about six Weeks ago, and suspected of having brought Goods from thence, confesses that he did there purchase sundry Goods, to the Amount of about Thirty Pounds, which he exposed to Sale in this City: That he exchanged in Boston, from whence he lately arrived, some unsaleable Goods he had in his Store for others, which were absolutely necessary for his Business. He alleges in his justification, that he did not know when he purchased the Goods in Philadelphia, that it was contrary to the Agreement of the Merchants here, and that as those he brought from Boston were only in Exchange for others less valuable, he conceived no Injury was done by it to this Colony. How far these Excuses will excusate the Conduct of the said Willett, must be submitted to the impartial Public, and the patriotic Ladies of this City, who will undoubtedly treat him accordingly.

By several private Letters come in Capt. Salmon, from Gentlemen in London, to their Correspondents here, we are assured, there had appeared great Dispositions in the Parliament to repeal the late Revenue-Act, could they have done it consistent with their own Pretensions; and they further say, that it will be repealed the next Session, on Condition the Americans behave with Submission, and acknowledge their Right of Taxation:—But if those be the Terms, the Struggle will not be so soon over; for the Colonies always have been, and are now, all submission, yet it is hoped they never will yield an unconditional Obedience. Capt. Davis, in the Ship Hope, was to sail in a Day or two after Capt. Salmon, and we hear he has Twenty-Thousand Pounds Sterling in Cash on board, for the Use of the King's Forces in these Parts; an Article wanted more than Goods at this Time:—The Captains Richards, Kemble, Tingley and Townsend, all of this Port, were up for their Return, and were expected to sail in a few Weeks. We are told they will have little else on board but Ballast, the Merchants here being determined strictly to adhere to the Non-Importation of Goods, as the most apparent Means of legally saving their distressed Country; and it is said, the very few Goods which are now come, are either to be sent back or stored. In this Ship are come Passengers, Col. Christie and Major Skene, of the Regulars, Daniel Cox, Esq. of Trenton, and his Mother, and Dr. Rupp of Philadelphia, with several others.

PHILADELPHIA, July 20.

On Monday last a Vessel arrived at this Port from Yarmouth, with a Load of Malt, shipped in May last. The Committee of Merchants being informed thereof, immediately convened, and sent for Mr. Amos Strettell, to whom they understood the Cargo was consigned. Mr. Strettell attending, laid before the Committee the Letter he had received, dated the 5th of May, which, he assured them, was all he knew of the Matter; that the Shipper was an entire Stranger to him, and that the first News he had of such a Cargo coming, was by the Arrival of the Vessel. In short, from the Letter it appeared, that the Cargo was principally consigned to the Captain, who had Orders to value himself on Mr. Strettell.

The Committee taking the Matter into Consideration, thought it expedient, and unanimously resolved, as this was the first Attempt to counter-act the Agreement entered into by the Merchants and Traders, on the 6th of February, and 10th of March last, to call a general Meeting of the Inhabitants the next Day, at Four o'Clock in the Afternoon, and take their Advice on the present Occasion.

Notices being sent round, the Inhabitants met at the State-House, at the Time appointed. The Captain, and Mr. Strettell, both attending, the Agreements of the Merchants and Traders were first read, then the Letter to Mr. Strettell, with the Facts, as they appeared to the Committee; were laid before the Assembly of the People, who having taken the same into Consideration, Unanimously Resolved, That the Importation of the Malt, shipped the 5th Day of May last, by Christopher Eaton, of Yarmouth, on board the Charming Polly, James Henderson, Master, is contrary to the Spirit of the Agreements entered into by the Merchants and Traders of this City on the 6th of February, and 10th of March last; that it is an Attempt to counter-act the same, and ought to be discouraged.

At this Instant the Brewers of this City attended in a Body, with an Agreement which they had drawn up and signed, wherein they engage, that as the Load of Malt just arrived, was shipped contrary to the Agreements of the Merchants and Traders, they will not purchase any Part of it; nor will they brew the same, or any Part thereof, for any Person whatever.

This Agreement being read, was received with universal Applause; after which, Unanimously Resolved, That, in order effectually to discourage such Attempts for the future, no Person ought to purchase any Part of this Cargo.

That every Person who shall purchase this Cargo of Malt, or any Part or Parcel thereof, or who shall assist in the Sale of it, or be any Ways concerned in unloading, storing, or removing it, shall be considered as a Person who has not a just Sense of Liberty, and as an Enemy to his Country.

In a Letter from London, of the 10th of May, there is the following Paragraph.

"We hear from good Authority, That the King and Council have determined to repeal the Revenue Acts, at the next Meeting of Parliament, which, it is thought, will be in November next; and that American Affairs will be the first Business that will be gone upon."

Extract of a Letter from London, dated May 13.

"There was a Message came into the City from the Ministry last Tuesday, that the Merchants might be assured the Revenue Acts for America would be repealed at the Opening of next Session, without further Discussion of the Matter of Right, and that the King had given his Consent thereto. It is from undoubted Authority we are informed, this was a Determination in Council; but as it seems to contradict the King's Speech, we cannot advise you, on the Ministry's giving out such Information, to alter your Resolutions respecting Importations: We wish you may stand your Ground, at the same Time flatter ourselves, the Conduct of our Friends in Pennsylvania will be pacific, and not run into any tumultuous Proceedings. If your Merchants would petition as a mercantile Body, without taking any Notice of the Right, we have Reason to expect you would have immediate Redress."

Captain Barber, from Lisbon, on the 16th ult. in Lat. 31:28, spoke a Brig, Captain Morris, from Virginia for Barbados; and on the 9th Instant, in Lat. 38:16, he spoke with Captain Peters, in a Brig, from Jamaica for Rhode-Island, 20 Days out, all well.

Captain Thompson, from Jamaica, on the 24th of last Month, in Lat. 22:43, spoke two Brigs from Savannah la Mar, one bound to Bristol, the other for New-York.

Captain Hardie, from Corunna, on the 29th of June, in Lat 36:33, Long. 56:4, spoke the Brig Obadiab, Captain Whitefoot, from the Grenades for London, 3 Weeks out; and on the 5th Instant, in Lat. 36:29, he spoke a Ship, Captain Thompson, from New-Providence for London, out 15 Days, all well.

Captain Irwin, from Montserrat, on the 12th Instant, in Lat. 36, spoke a Brig from Barbados for Virginia, out 19 Days, all well.

Captain May, from Corunna, on the 7th Instant, in Lat. 37:54, Long. 66, spoke a Schooner from New-Haven, with live Stock, for Barbados, 6 Days out; and on the 11th, in Lat. 39:59, Long. 71:15, he spoke another Schooner, bound to the Grenades from Rhode-Island, out 3 Days, all well in each Vessel.

ARRIVALS.

From Philadelphia, Captain Leckon, at St. Christopher's; and

Captain Eastwick, at St. Eustatia; the latter sailed again to Leeward.

The Ann, Dorsett, from Virginia, is arrived at Hull.

Graveyard, May 11. Passed by, the Experiment, Hampden, from Virginia.

May 14. Passed by, the Pompey, Hall, from Rhode-Island.

The Bolcawen, Jacobson, from London for Boston, was cleared out the 10th of May; and the London, Captain Brown, for New-England, on the Eleventh.

The Resolves of the Boston Assembly, inserted in our last, were said not to be authentic; a true Copy is since come to hand, which differs in nothing material from what was published.

The Members of the American Philosophical Society, are requested to take Notice, that their next Meeting is to be at the College on Friday next; when sundry important Matters are to come before them. Business to begin at Seven o'Clock.

The MAY PACKET is arrived at New-York, from Falmouth, but brings no late Advice.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, Philadelphia, INWARD ENTRIES.

Brig Morning Star, T. Callender, from St. Kitts. Sloop Nancy, H. Smith, Sloop Industry, N. Devine, and Schooner Ruby, F. Bakehouse, North-Carolina. Sloop Endeavour, G. Ellis, New-York. Sloop Ann, H. McPhillimy, Boston. Brig Patty, J. Wilton, Cadiz. Brig George, G. Thompson, Jamaica. Snow Betsey, W. Barber, Lisbon. Schooner Elizabeth, C. Denniston, St. Vincents. Sloop Three Brothers, W. Culmer, New-Providence. Brig Tyrrell, E. Irvin, Montserrat. Brig Patty, R. Hardie, Corunna. Sloop Friendship, R. Spencer, St. Croix.

OUTWARDS. Schooner Hannah, J. Woods, for Montserrat.

Schooner Leopard, J. Greely, Quebec. Ship St. Francis, G. Tremlett, Newfoundland. Ship Hayfield, W. Mackey, and Ship Ann, G. Fortin, Lisbon. Brig George, S. Young, Jamaica.

CLEARED. Schooner Dove, E. Morton, to Quebec. Schooner Samuel, W. Mugford, Salem. Sloop Molly, J. Chapman, and Sloop Hannah, T. Parker, Boston. Schooner Nancy, A. Mills, and Brig Lord Hyde, J. Taylor, North-Carolina. Brig Chance, J. Craig, and Brig Juliana, S. Nuttle, Lisbon. Sloop Two Brothers, J. Amory, and Brig James, W. Carlisle, St. Kitts. Schooner Sally, W. Barnes, Grenades. Brig St. George, C. Stewart, Madeira. Ship Hercules, J. Scott, Liverpool. Ship Francis and Elizabeth, W. Mullowny, Cork. Schooner William, J. Adams, Halifax.

THOMAS PRESTON,

At the GOLDEN MORTAR, in Second-street, between Market and Chestnut-streets, has now imported from London,

FRESH and general assortment of drugs, and chymical and galenical medicines, all of the very best quality, chymical glasses, phials and phial corks, pill boxes, crucibles, syringes, tooth brushes, lancets, pots, &c.

Also olive oil, juniper oil, highly rectified spirits of wine, and wine bitters, by the gallon, or smaller quantity.

Also all the most useful kinds of patent medicines, as Anderson's, Hooper's, and Lockyer's pills, Bateman's drops, Walker's Jesuits drops, British oil, Squire's elixir, Daffy's elixir, Greenough's tincture for the teeth and gums, Stoughton's bitters, Turlington's balsam of life, Dr. James's fever powders, Godfrey's cordial, &c.

Also a medicine chest, completely furnished with the best medicines and utensils, as imported from London, fit either for sea or land, which is to be sold considerably under prime cost.

Orders from the country are faithfully executed, either by wholesale or retail, and advice may be had, as usual, in all cases in physic, especially in those which are peculiar to the fair sex, for all which the most effectual and safe medicines are carefully prepared, and properly dispensed, on very moderate terms. J. Preston.

MADEIRA WINE,

IN Pipes, Hogheads and Quarter Casks, of the best Quality,

5 and 6 Years old, to be sold by DANIEL ROBERDEAU.

Thctf. Hopewell, Hunterdon County, July 15, 1769.

RUN away from the Subscriber, a Negro Man, named PETER, about 5 Feet 6 or 7 Inches high, well built: Had on, and took with him, a light Kersey Vest, one Pair of Nankeen Breeches, one Pair of Tow Diitto, and sundry other Articles. Whoever takes up said Negro, so that his Master may get him again, shall have THREE POUNDS Reward, and reasonable Charges, paid by JOHN HUNT.

T O B E S O L D,

A Likely, healthy young Negro BOY, 19 years of age, has had the small-pox and measles. Enquire of John Hall, cooper in Water-street, between Race and Vine-streets, Philadelphia.

N. B. Said boy would suit a miller well, he being an excellent cooper, and bred to the business since he was 11 years of age.

STRAYED or stolen from the Subscriber, living at Point-No-Point, a Horse and Mare; the Horse is of a roan Colour, between 13 and 14 Hands high, was 7 Years old last Spring, branded on one of his Buttocks M, is shod before, and a natural Pacer. The Mare is brown, 4 Years old, about 13 Hands and a Half high, shod before, branded on the near Shoulder G L, some of the Hair above her Tail rubbed off, trots and paces. Whoever takes up said Creatures, and brings them to the Subscriber, or gives Notice thereof, so that he may have them again, shall have Twenty Shillings Reward for both, and reasonable Charges, paid by me HENRY SHETTER.

THE Creditors of William Imlay, late of Bordentown, deceased, are desired to bring their Accounts to the Subscribers, who intend to make a Dividend of what Money they have received, the 15th of August next. JOHN IMLAY, HENRY DRINKER, CLEMENT BIDDLE, Assignees.

MATTHEW MAGUIRE, formerly Assistant to the late Mr. Dove, deceased, having opened a SCHOOL, in Coombs's-Alley, where Youth may be instructed in Reading, Writing, and Arithmetic; any Gentlemen or Ladies, who shall be pleased to intrust their Children to his Care, may depend on the strictest Diligence given to their Education, and the greatest Attention paid to their Morals.

N. B. The young Gentlemen and Ladies are accommodated with separate Apartments.

TWO BROADCLOTH WEAVERS, just arrived from Stroud-water, in England, and set up in Pettit-Town, Philadelphia county; where they weave all sorts of woollen cloths, from one yard and a half to three yards wide, and blankets, without a seam, in the very best manner. They hope that all lovers of their country will encourage this MANUFACTORY, as it may lessen the demand for foreign cloths. Orders from a distance will be punctually observed by their humble servants, JOHN CLAYFIELD, DANIEL VINES.

THE Creditors of Thomas Dobbins, late of the Yellow Springs, Shop-keepers, are desired to bring in their Accounts to the Subscribers, properly attested, on or before the 20th Day of August next; those that fail in complying with this Request, will be excluded from the first Dividend. JAMES GORDON, ALEXANDER TON, PHILIP KINSEY.

WHEREAS the Subscriber intends to quit the lumber business, he therefore requests all those that are indebted to him, by bond, bill or book debt (as it is of long standing) to make speedy pay, to prevent cost.

Likewise all those that are indebted to the partnership of the subscriber and son, are desired to make speedy pay, in order to enable us to discharge the company debts; or else all those whose accounts are above 6 months standing, may expect to be dealt with as the law directs, between this and the next court, without any further notice. Their compliance will much oblige their friend, HENRY WOODROW.

N. B. The lumber business will be carried on in the same place as usual, by WILLIAM WOODROW.

A LIST of LETTERS remaining in the Post-Office Philadelphia.

R. William Aspinwall, John Alston, Jane Adams, Philadelphia; Thomas Atkinson, Forks of Delaware; George Avis, Gloucester County.

B. Andrew Brown, Edmund Brown, M. Brimigum, Elizabeth Byrn, John Bubler, John Barm, James Brown, Daniel Burton, Joseph Bousfield, John Bleakley, Philadelphia; Rev. Mr. Charles Bettie, Neshaminy; Mrs. Bromley, Germantown; Thomas Barlow, B. County; William Bate, Kingwood, N. J.

C. John Chandler, William Carlson, John Cox, Peter Currie, Antipass Collett, Joseph Cannan, William Cumming, Easter Crodie, Anne Cathcart, Col. Carlisle, William Clark-house, James Cleland (2) Barthol. Coleman, Philadelphia; George Campbell, at 10 Miles Stone, Bristol Road.

D. William Dick, Derick Doubt, Sarah Dood, Capt. Wm. Deverfion, Thomas Dunbar, Thomas Deuick, Captain John Dickson, Anthony Deal, Mr. Derres, Hugh Davey, Philadelphia; Jonathan Davis, Reading; James Dilworth, Birmingham, Chester County.

E. Hugh Eaton, George Eddy, 13th Regiment, Philadelphia; Marshall Edwards, Byberry; Samuel Eckerling, Germantown.

F. Benjamin Fuller, Henry Fulton, John Faffep, Colonel Fairfax, Richard Francis, Philadelphia.

G. Charles Gees, Henry Garling, William Grinnell, Arthur Goddard, James Gregg, Adam Grant, William Goddard, James Gillis, Mrs. Greenwood, Robert Graham, James Garnack, Alexander Gardiner, William Gallagher, George Gorder, Philadelphia.

H. Jacob Hinga, Christopher Herefenhimer, Rosannah Henderson, John Hamilton, Rachel Horn, Andrew Hall, John Hook, Francis Harris, Robert Hamel, Mr. Houston, Caleb Horreden, Giles Holliday, Captain Alexander Haig, Richard Harrison (3) Myles Hegian, John Narwood, Matthew Hopkins, Alice Hannum, David Handley, Philadelphia; Jacob Hoffman, Reading.

I. John Inglish, Jonathan Ingham, Wofly Jackson, Philadelphia; John Johnson, Timber Creek.

K. Thomas Knapp, on board of the Viper Sloop of War; James Kennedy, Philadelphia.

L. George Louttit, John Louttit, Robert Lovegrove, George Liddell, Patrick Lyons, Philadelphia; John Lowry, Sussex West-Jersey.

M. Elizabeth M'Cullough, William Miler, Garret Miffet, Thomas Moore, Michael M'Grough, Benjamin Mecom (2) Mrs. Marshall, Hugh M'Keaghy, Frederick Molyneux, William Mafden, Robert Moulfoale, Alex. M'Lean, Philadelphia; George Maxton, Ch. County; John M'Cliff, Yellow Springs; Alexander M'Caue, Abington; Joseph Mitchell, Blockley; Joseph Morris, Paxton; James Moon, Bucks County; John Mayhew, Pilegrove; Owen Mooney (2) Germantown.

N. Charles Nobileau, Philadelphia.

O. Robert Orr, John O'Dea, Hugh O'Donell, Lewis Offerrall.

P. Elizabeth Parton, William Paterfon (2) John Peckworth, Wildon Parsons (5) Thomas Pickering, Henry Pearce, Michael Peacock, Philadelphia; William Pogu, Merion.

R. John Russell, John Robinson, John Rofs, Betsy Rich, John Read (2) Alexander Reynolds, Dover, Kent County; Joseph Richardson, Providence, Philadelphia County.

S. Easter Shurlock, Constantine Surdelong, Thomas Skinner, Patrick Sullivan, John Smith, Elizabeth Samfon, Neally Singleton, James Shaw, James Smith, Thomas Steel, Eliz. Shannon, Lieut. Rowd. Swan, Mrs. Sloverwiler, Hugh Smith, Dennis Sullivan, John Stinson, Francis Street, George Stuart, Andrew Shawar, Christine Sharpe, Thomas Squire, William Scales, John Stowell, Capt. John Scott, James Small, John Shaw, John Smith, William Savin, Michael Shephard, Lieut. Shewcroft, Philadelphia.

T. James Taylor, Robert Torrions, Barchebe Turner, John Telles, John Thornton, Alexander Thomson, James Tanner, Christian Teadaro, Solomon Truitt, John Thropp, Philadelphia.

V. Moses Van Cort, Moreland.

W. John Webb, Margaret Witloe, Pierce Wrice, John Williams, James White, Justice Wilfon, Capt. Robert Wilson, Samuel Wilfon, William Wallis, Bella Wilfon, Evan Whale, Francis Wood, Matrofs, William Wickham, Philadelphia.

Y. Archibald Young, Philadelphia.

TO BE SOLD, or LETT, by William Moore, and may be entered on the 25th day of March next, The noted **INN and TAVERN** (the Sign of the Bull) at which Thomas Ives now lives, situate in Charles-Town township, Chester county. Any person inclining to purchase, or rent the same, may have with it any quantity of land, from 100 to 500 acres, of an excellent quality, with a large front on the river Schuylkill. The many advantages attending this fine farm and tavern, will be shewn to such as apply to the owner, living near the premises. **W. MOORE.**

EIGHT DOLLARS Reward.
RUN away, the 10th of July instant, from the Subscriber, living in the Fork of Gunpowder, in Baltimore county, Maryland, near the Manor Chapel, a convict servant man, born in Yorkshire (and consequently speaks broad) named **JOHN READ**, about 24 or 25 years of age, about 5 feet 8 inches high, of a swarthy complexion, has short brown hair, and a little scar on the top of his nose; had on, when he went away, a new felt hat, a brownish thickset coat, with some whitish spots on the back of it, and waistcoat of the same stuff, both with brass carved buttons, linsey breeches of a pale mixed colour, with white metal buttons, blue worsted stockings, good shoes, with plain steel buckles, a white shirt, and black silk handkerchief. He came in on the first of this month; he has been seen on the Lancaster road; and it is supposed intends to go to New-York. Whoever takes up the said servant, and secures him, so that his master may have him again, shall have the above reward of Eight Dollars, and reasonable charges, paid by me **EDWARD BOSMAN.**

Philadelphia, July 13, 1769.
THE Public are again requested to observe, that the Time limited by Act of Assembly for renewing Tickets in the Second Class of the **Philadelphia and Worcester Lottery**, will be ended the 27th of this Month, and the Drawing will begin the Thirty-first.

TO BE SOLD,
A DUTCH Servant Man, and his Wife; they have upwards of three Years to serve, have been near three Years in this Country; the Man is very handy with Edge-tools, understands something of Farming, and is a complete hand at making Oil, which Art he learnt in Germany, and has worked at that Business since he came to these Parts. For Terms, apply to **JOHN MIFFLIN**, in Second-street, Philadelphia. **Tf.**

TO BE SOLD,
A PAIR of beautiful bright bay Virginia bred HORSES, one 7, the other 8 years old, trot quick, are very gay, well broke to a carriage, and extremely well matched; warranted found, and are thought equal to any pair in this city. For further particulars, enquire of **GEORGE SHORMAN**, Farrier, in Third-street.

Lancaster, July 3, 1769.
By virtue of a writ to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, on the 28th instant, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, at the house of Matias Slough, in the borough of Lancaster, Martick Furnace and Forge, situate in Lancaster county; together with upwards of 3400 acres of land, thereto belonging; the improvements at both furnace and forge are very good, viz. at the furnace, a good dwelling-house, stores, and comping-house, a large coal-house, with eight dwelling-houses for the labourers, a good grist-mill, smith and carpenter's shops, six good log stables, with four bays for bay, a number of pot-patterns, and some flasks for ditto, stove moulds, &c. &c. a good mine bank, abounding with plenty of ore, so convenient that one team can haul three loads a day, about 15 acres of good watered meadow, and as much more adjoining may be made; the forge is about 4 miles distant, now in good order, with 4 fires, 2 bammers, and very good wooden bellows, a dwelling-house, comping-house, with six dwelling-houses for the labourers, 2 very good coal-houses, large enough to contain six months stock, 3 stables, smith's and carpenter's shops, 2 acres of meadow made, about 1500 cords of wood cut in the woods, at both places; there is plenty of water at the said works, in the driest seasons, and they are situate in a plentiful part of the country, where they may be supplied with necessities on the lowest terms; several houses, all late the property of Thomas Smith, James Wallace, and James Fulton; seized and taken in execution, and to be sold by **JAMES WEBB, junior, Sheriff.**
N. B. The forge and furnace will be sold together, or separate.

Imported in the last vessels from London, Liverpool and Glasgow and to be sold cheap for cash or short credit, by **JAMES STUART,**
 In Second-street, nearly opposite the Golden Fleece.
A VARIETY of goods, amongst which are calimancoes, durants, striped camlets, saggathies, German serges, callipies, cottons, Damask, muscins, ribbons, plains, spotted and coloured lawns and gauzes, tape, figured and flowered bordered handkerchiefs, white thread from No. 6 to 70, Dundee coloured ditto, check handkerchiefs, cotton and linen checks of all widths, ozenbrigs, Irish and Russia sheetings, bed bunts and bed ticks, muslins, silk handkerchiefs, sewing silk, thread and worsted hose, worsted and silk mitts, buckrams, Scotts saff, table knives, cutters and pistol cap ditto, Barlow and common penknives and razors, ivory and horn combs, garters, laces, bobbins, needles, pins, felt hats, quarts, common and gilt bibles, confessions of faith, M'Ewen's essays and types, with a variety of other books, chiefly divinity, Dilworth's spelling books, primers, writing paper, &c. &c.
N. B. Said Stuart requests those indebted to him above six months, to make immediate payment.

Bucks County, July 1, 1769.
By virtue of a writ to me directed, there will be exposed to public sale, on the 28th instant, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, on the premises, a valuable plantation or tract of land, situate in the township of Warwick, in the county of Bucks, containing 180 acres, having a stone dwelling-house, a barn, stables, &c. erected thereon; bounded by lands of Joseph Hough, Thomas Barton, and others, late the property of Thomas Meddith; seized in execution, and to be sold by **JOSEPH ELICOTT, Sheriff.**

ROBERT BASS, APOTHECARY,
 IN MARKET-STREET.
HAVING now completed (in the Mary and Elizabeth, Captain Sparks, from London) a large and general importation of drugs, necessities, and utensils, in the most useful branches of physic, and surgery, begs leave to assure the public, he will dispose of them on the most reasonable terms, and warrant every article good and genuine.
 Chymical and galenical medicines, prepared as ordered by the London college of physicians.
 Family receipts carefully attended to, and all orders punctually obeyed, as usual.
N. B. A few bottles of pyrmont, and Spaw water, black lead crucibles, electrical white glass globes, candied ergo angelica, and elecampane, fine cassia cinnamon, English verjuice, arquebuse, or the much esteemed vulnerary water, vermicelli, almond soap, &c.
 Fresh patent medicines of most kinds, particularly a quantity of the great universal medicine of beaume de vie.
 Pink root, and castor oil, just received.
 Capillaire, and orgeot. **T. b. c. t. f.**

THREE POUNDS Reward.
RUN away from Kingbury Furnace Mine-Bank, near Baltimore-Town, on the 16th of May last, a convict servant, named William Hutton, otherwise Jackson, by trade a stocking weaver, about 28 or 30 years of age, and about 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, has a down look, and a remarkable way of flaring any person in the face but speaks to him; stout made, fresh complexion, and light brown hair; had on, and took with him, ozenbrigs shirt, cotton and new fearnought jackets, with broad white metal buttons, ozenbrigs trousers; English falls, or pumps, metal buckles, and felt hat; he has a remarkable scar from the side of his mouth to his chin; he went off in company with one who is since taken on the Frederick Town road; he is a noted rogue, and had on a collar. Whoever secures the said runaway in any goal, so that he may be had again, shall have the above reward, paid by **F. PHILLIPS.**

TWENTY DOLLARS Reward.
RUN away from the subscriber, living in Kent county, Maryland, the 26th ult. two convict servant men; the one named Michael Hayne, a taylor by trade, and a German born, about 32 years of age, slim made, thin visage, dark complexion, black hair, has an old fore on his head, a little above his temple; he is about 5 feet 7 inches high, and so much like a French Neutral, that he may well pass for one; had on, and took with him, a blue broadcloth turtout coat, with mohair buttons, tuppel jacket, striped red and white, half program, a pair of dark coloured broadcloth breeches, a good pair of shoes, groin outward, and many other things, such as trousers, shirts, handkerchiefs, and a good castor hat, with silk loops; the other named Nathaniel Powell, born in England, talks much on the west country dialect, about 30 years of age, slim made, thin visage, dark complexion, black bushy curled hair, and grows more than common down his face; he carried with him a blue broadcloth coat, with a small cape, and mohair buttons, a pair of snuff coloured breeches, half worn, but they have many other things with them; and as both are cunning crafty fellows, and the taylor can write, they may forge a pass, and change their names and dress. Whoever secures the said servants, if out of the province, and brought home, shall receive the above reward, and reasonable charges paid, or Ten Dollars for each or either of them; if secured in goal, and speedy notice given, Six Dollars for each, or Twelve Dollars for both; if taken within the province, and brought home, Ten Dollars for each or either of them; if secured in prison, and speedy notice given, Five Dollars for either or each of them, paid by **R. ORESHAM. tf.**

Philadelphia, April 19, 1769.
JOHN ORD, of this City, Merchant, having assigned to us, in Behalf of his Creditors, his Estate, both real and personal; Notice is hereby given to those indebted to the said Ord, by Bond, Book Account, or otherwise, immediately to pay off their respective Balances; and those who have any Demands on the said Ord, are desired to bring in their Accounts; to be adjusted. **BENJAMIN CHEW, JOHN GIBSON. 8 W.**

Philadelphia, June 1, 1769.
WHEREAS the Partnership of FRANKLIN and HALL, of this City Printers, has now been expired above three Years, and tho' Notice has been often given to those indebted to pay, yet, as little or no Regard has been paid thereto, they are obliged (as their Accounts must be closed) once more to let all concerned know, that if they do not come and clear off their respective Balances for the Gazette, Advertisements, and other Printing Business, in two Months from this Date, they will be under the disagreeable Necessity of bringing them to settle in a Manner that will be troublesome to them, as well as to **FRANKLIN and HALL.**

Philadelphia, June 22, 1769.
ALL Persons indebted to DAVID HALL, for Books, or other Stationary, are requested to pay. And whereas a Number of Persons have greatly exceeded the Time they proposed to settle with him in, Notice is hereby given to them in particular, that if they do not pay off their respective Accounts, in two Months from this Date, they may expect to be called upon in another Manner, by **DAVID HALL.**

To be SOLD, by public VENDUE,
THE late dwelling-house and plantation of James Cochran, deceased, in West Fallowfield township, Chester county, and province of Pennsylvania, containing 180 acres of land, be the same more or less; about the half whereof is cleared, the other part well timbered; about 8 acres of good watered meadow made, and more may be made, and all watered by a spring running through the same, with a good young orchard of various fruit, good log-house, 2 story high, and a good kitchen, with stone chimneys; a good barn, and stables; the place has been a well accustomed tavern these 15 years, lying on the road leading from Lancaster to Newport. Likewise will be sold at the same time and place, a Mulattoe man, horses, a cow, household furniture, and implements of husbandry; at which time and place, the terms of sale will be made known by us **GEORGE COCHRAN, ALEXANDER MITCHELL, and JANE MITCHELL, Execut.**

ALL persons indebted to the estate of James Cochran, late of West Fallowfield township, Chester county, deceased, are desired to make immediate payment to Stephen Cochran, of the same township, attorney in fact to Alexander Mitchell, and Jane his wife, Execut. of the said James Cochran, or they will be proceeded against as the law directs.

IMPORTED, and to be sold low for cash, by
RICHARD PARKER,
 In Third-street, the fifth door above Market-street.
CALICOES, striped perians, masqueraded Bengals, China and English rasseties, silk damask, saggathies, fustians, durants, shalcons, calimancoes, camlets, poplins, allopens, damask, everlastings, broadcloths, German serges, strouds, halfsticks, flannels, embossed serges, spotted swanskins, red long elts, carpeting, Irish linens, Russia and Irish sheetings, Russia drillings, Flanders bed ticks, bed bunts, yd. wd. and 7-8ths cotton and linen checks, yd. and 3-8ths ditto, 3-qr. ditto, dowlases, princes linens, ozenbrigs, a variety of stamped handkerchiefs, silk and cotton romals, spotted bandanoses, flowered ditto, breeches patterns, cotton velvet shapes, silk valure ditto, hair shapes, wrought nanken ditto, sawing silks, a large assortment of ribbons, ferrets, coloured threads, white and brown ditto, Scotch and Nuns ditto, bobbins and tapes, mohair, silk and hair, scarfs, twist and horse hair buttons, white and yellow metal ditto, lacquered and double gilt ditto, horn ditto, mens and womens horse whips, chaise whips, whip lathes, writing paper, sealing wax, wafers, receipt books, pocket books, temple spectacles, snuff in bladders, ditto in bottles, black, blue, green, buff, scarlet and cloth coloured mohair, silk and hair, best scarf twist, cords, broad and narrow worsted bindings, galloon and stay cord, bed lace, nonsopretties, pins, common needles, Whitechapel and square ditto, darning and looping ditto, knitting needles, kerby perch hooks, rock ditto, fishing rods, ditto reels, ivory and horn combs, ditto in cases, best HV double wormed gimblets, common ditto, fadlery, brass cocks, candlesticks, snuff boxes, brass ink pots, leather ditto, curtain rings, key ditto, taylor's shears, scissars, locks and hinges, escutcheons, wood screws, tenter hooks, steel and brass thimbles, pinchbeck ditto, stay hooks, white and yellow metal sleeve buttons, glass felt ditto, pinchbeck gilt ditto, silver watches, silvered watch chains, steel and pinchbeck ditto, steel watch keys, seals, pistol cap penknives, cutteaus, Barlow penknives, seal end ditto, cast-steel razors, carpenters and shoemakers hammers, pinchers, nippers, tacks and aul blades, Indian ditto, pinchbeck, steel, whitmetal and brass shoe and knee buckles, buckle chapes, stock buckles, hoes and axes, scale beams, file irons, box irons, wool and cotton cards, jack cards, chimney tile, brass wire, boxes of tin plates, scythes and sickles, bar lead, piggeon shot, duck and swan ditto, window glass, brass kettles, warming pans, coffee pots, pewter, tin ware, japanned, gilt and plain, French indigo, red chalk, bohea tea, nutmegs, cinnamon, brimstone, black lead, vermilion, stone ware in crates, delf ware, lanterns, best oil flints, foot rules, joint yards, bottled port and claret, old Madeira wines, &c. &c. &c.

Philadelphia, May 8, 1769.
 To be sold by **STEPHEN WATTS**, living in Arch-street, near Front-street.

TWO Lots or Pieces of Land, in the Township of Blockley, and County of Philadelphia. One of them situate at the crossing of the Lancaster and Haverford Roads, about a Mile from the Corporation Ferry, over Schuylkill, containing 40 Acres of Land, chiefly cleared. The other situate half a Mile further up, on the South-side of the Haverford Road, containing about 32 Acres of Wood-land; being bounded Westward by Lands belonging to the Estates of Charles Jenkins, and James Coultas, deceased. Persons inclinable to purchase, will be shewn the Premises, on Application to Mr. Jonathan Humphreys; at the said Ferry, or to the said Stephen Watts.

N. B. The whole purchase Money, or any Part of it, may remain in the Purchaser's Hands, on good Security, 4 or 5 Years; and he may depend on a clear and indisputable Title. **Tbctf.**

TO BE SOLD,
A PIECE of LAND, situate beyond the third Mile Stone, on Frankford Road, in the Northern Liberties of Philadelphia, containing 22 Acres and a Half, whereof a small Part is Meadow, on which is a small Tenement, and an Orchard of grafted Fruit Trees; now in the Tenure of Daniel Kuhlman. Also another Piece of Land, adjoining the above, containing 24 Acres and a Half. Both bounded on the back Part by Ganner's Run. And a Lot and Tenement on the West Side of Second-street, in Philadelphia, near the Corner of Sassafras-street, being 16 Feet in Front, and 200 Feet deep, to a 4 Feet Alley leading into Sassafras-street. Those who incline to purchase any Part of the Premises, may be further informed by applying to **JOHN PEMBERTON** in Philadelphia, or **GEORGE DILLWYN** in Burlington. **Tbctf.**

CAME to the plantation of the Subscriber, living in Sadsbury township, Lancaster county, the 25th of May last, a bayish coloured young mare, about 15 hands high, about 4 or 5 years old this spring, shod before, paces and trots, her mane has been trimmed some time ago, neither brand nor ear-mark on her. The owner is desired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take her away. **GAINES PRICE. I**